

$$a(x+1)+b+a(x+1)+b=cx+2a+b$$

$$a(2x+c)+\overset{b}{1}b=cx+2a+b$$

$$2ax+2a+b=cx+2a \rightarrow 2ax+b=cx \xrightarrow{\text{مقایسه}} \begin{matrix} b=0 \\ a=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$f(x)=x \quad y=\sqrt{x-x^2} \quad S \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \frac{2(x-1)(x+1)}{x+1} \quad x \neq -1 = a, b \quad x^2-2x \neq 1 \quad x \neq 1 \quad x \neq -1$$

$$x \neq b, a \quad x^2-2x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+1) \neq 0$$

$$a, b = -1, 1$$

$$y = x(x-1) \quad S \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \right| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x \neq 1$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{1C} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2+ax^2+b^2-1} = 8x+0$$

معادله کامل است

$$\sqrt{-1} = -1$$

$$\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = \sqrt{x^2-4x+12x-1}$$

$$a = -4 \quad b = 12$$

$$y = x+1$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 12 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

خطی و همبسته است پس

$$y_1 = \left( \frac{x+1}{1-x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad 0 < \frac{x+1}{1-x}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1+1} = -1 < x < 1 = D_1 = R_1$$

$$y = \frac{ax^2-1}{x^2+b}$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{ax^2-1}{x^2+b} < 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{ax-1}{t+b} < 1$$

چون تابع مقدارهای مثبت و منفی می‌گیرد پس اوجانب افقی است



$$\frac{1}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{-1} = -1 \Rightarrow b = 1$$

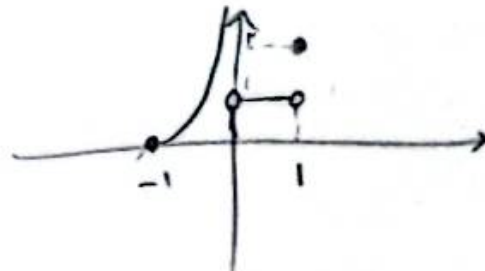
$$a+b=2$$

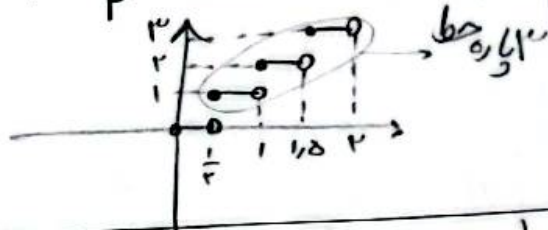
$$y = \frac{x}{x} + \frac{|x|}{x}$$

$$-1 < x < 0 \quad \frac{1}{x} - 1$$

$$0 < x < 1 \quad 0 + 1$$

$$x=1 \quad 2$$



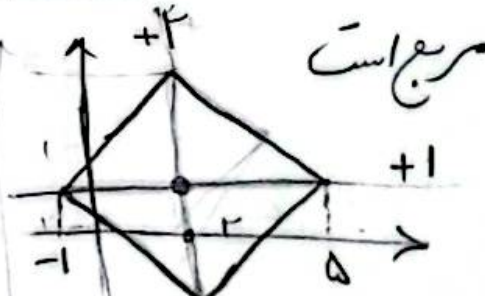
$$y = [x] + [x + \frac{1}{F}] = [2x] \quad \text{falls } [\frac{1}{F}, 1)$$
$$r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \rightarrow \text{طول باز}$$


$$\frac{1/\Delta}{1/\gamma} = \boxed{\mu_{0,1}}$$

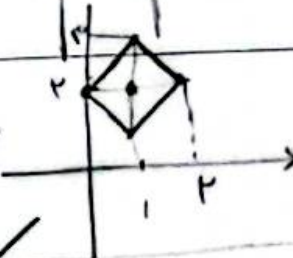
$$\frac{x+1}{ax+c} < 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{x+1}{ax+c}\right)^r < 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{x+1-ax-c}{ax+c}\right) \left(\frac{x+1+ax+c}{ax+c}\right) < 1$$

[illegible]

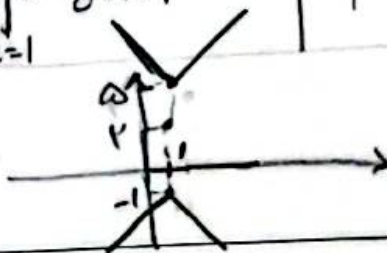
$$\begin{array}{l|l} -x+r+y-1 & x-r+y-1=p \\ & y=1 \\ -x+r-y+1 & x-r-y+1=q \\ & x=r \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{rcl} |x-1| + |y-r| & = & |-x+1+y-r| \\ \text{Cell} & & \begin{array}{l} x-1+y-r=1 \\ -x+1-y+r=1 \end{array} \end{array}$$



$$\therefore |x-1| - |y-1| = -2$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{if } a < \frac{-b}{a} \\ \text{if } a > \frac{-b}{a} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (r-a)x - b \\ (r+a)x + b \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (r+a)x + b \\ (r-a)x - b \end{array}$$

$$a = (-r, r)$$

$(r-a)(r+a) > 0$   
 $\frac{-r \quad r}{- \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad -}$   
 $b = 0 \leftarrow -b = b$